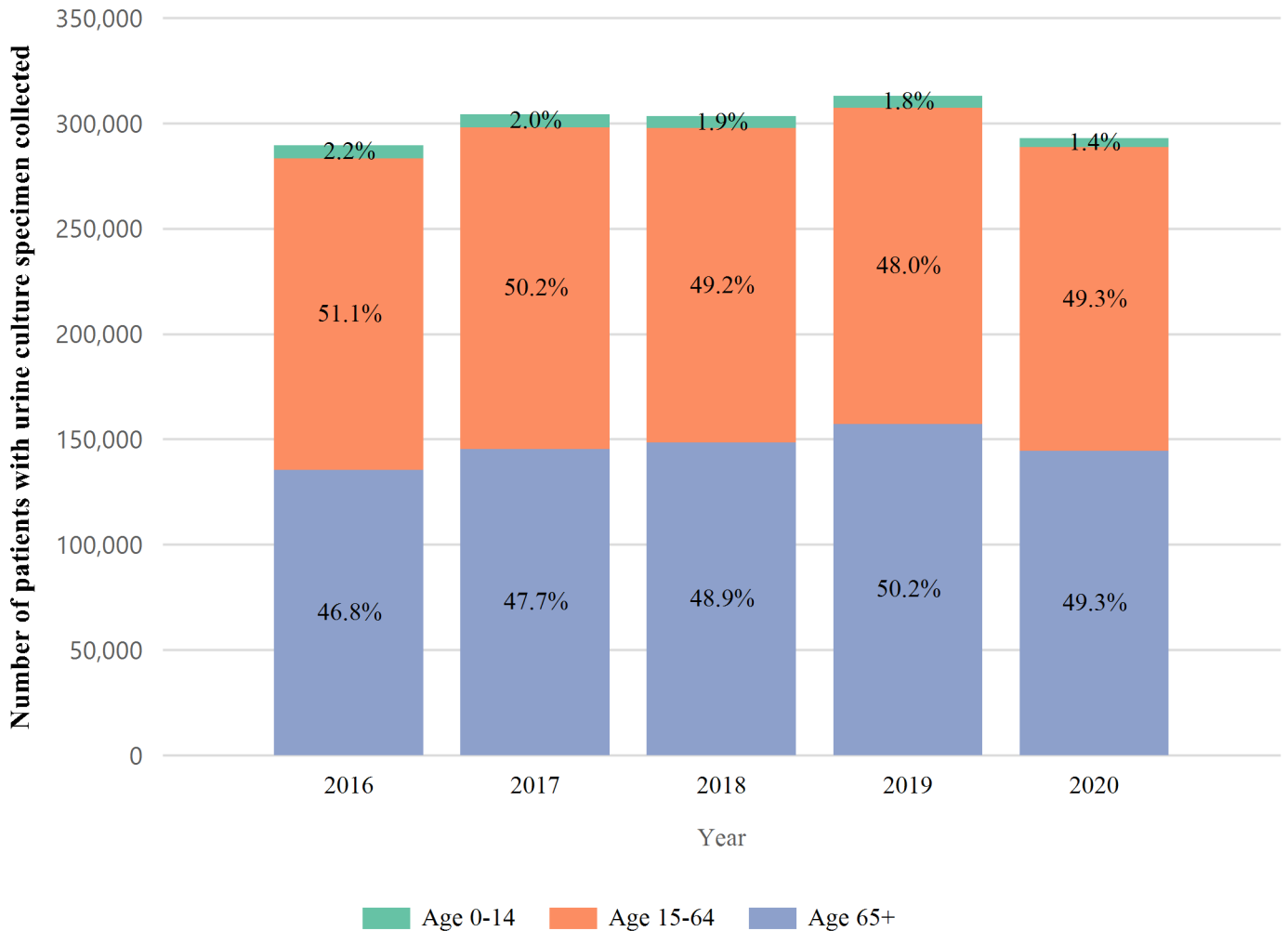# Number of patients with urine culture specimen collected, stratified by age group and surveillance year

Year	Age 0-14		Age 15-64		Age 65+		Total	
	Patients Count*	%†	Patients Count*	%†	Patients Count*	%†	Patients Count*	%
2016	6,000	2.2%	148,000	51.1%	135,000	46.8%	290,000	100%
2017	6,000	2.0%	153,000	50.2%	145,000	47.7%	304,000	100%
2018	6,000	1.9%	149,000	49.2%	148,000	48.9%	303,000	100%
2019	6,000	1.8%	150,000	48.0%	157,000	50.2%	313,000	100%
2020	4,000	1.4%	144,000	49.3%	144,000	49.3%	293,000	100%

Number of patients with urine culture specimen collected, stratified by age group and surveillance year

* Patient headcounts were rounded to the nearest thousand
† Percentages were rounded to one decimal place
§ Patient headcount >0 and <500

Number of patients with urine culture specimen collected, stratified by age group and surveillance year

	Prevalence of positive urine culture (%) (95%CI)			
Year	Age 0-14	Age 15-64	Age 65+	Total
2016	400 / 6,300	14,100 / 147,900	28,600 / 135,500	43,100 / 289,600
	(6.0%)	(9.5%)	(21.1%)	(14.9%)
	(5.5%-6.6%)	(9.4%-9.7%)	(20.9%-21.3%)	(14.8%-15.0%)
2017	400 / 6,200	14,200 / 152,700	30,300 / 145,300	44,900 / 304,200
	(6.5%)	(9.3%)	(20.8%)	(14.8%)
	(5.9%-7.1%)	(9.2%-9.5%)	(20.6%-21.0%)	(14.6%-14.9%)
2018	400 / 5,800	14,300 / 149,300	31,300 / 148,300	46,000 / 303,400
	(7.1%)	(9.6%)	(21.1%)	(15.2%)
	(6.5%-7.8%)	(9.4%-9.7%)	(20.9%-21.3%)	(15.0%-15.3%)
2019	400 / 5,600	14,700 / 150,300	33,200 / 157,100	48,200 / 313,000
	(6.5%)	(9.7%)	(21.1%)	(15.4%)
	(5.9%-7.2%)	(9.6%-9.9%)	(20.9%-21.3%)	(15.3%-15.5%)
2020	300 / 4,200	13,500 / 144,200	29,200 / 144,400	43,000 / 292,800
	(6.8%)	(9.3%)	(20.2%)	(14.7%)
	(6.1%-7.6%)	(9.2%-9.5%)	(20.0%-20.5%)	(14.6%-14.8%)

Patient headcounts were rounded to the nearest hundred
Percentages were rounded to one decimal place
§ Patient headcount >0 and <50

Number of patients with WHO GLASS priority organism isolated from positive culture specimen, stratified by location of onset

			Year 2016	Year 2017	Year 2018	Year 2019	Year 2020
Community-onset	Escherichia coli	Number of patient with organism isolated*	23,900	24,700	25,000	26,100	23,300
		Percentage of patient with organism isolated†	65.23%	65.01%	64.52%	64.21%	64.12%
	Klebsiella pneumoniae	Number of patient with organism isolated*	2,500	2,600	2,700	3,200	3,100
		Percentage of patient with organism isolated†	6.79%	6.81%	6.90%	7.82%	8.63%
	Other spp.	Number of patient with organism isolated*	13,300	13,900	14,300	14,900	12,900
		Percentage of patient with organism isolated†	36.39%	36.41%	36.89%	36.54%	35.44%
Hospital-onset	Other spp.	Number of patient with organism isolated*	4,800	5,200	5,500	5,700	5,100
		Percentage of patient with organism isolated†	56.67%	58.10%	58.76%	58.96%	59.41%
	Escherichia coli	Number of patient with organism isolated*	4,100	4,300	4,400	4,400	3,800
		Percentage of patient with organism isolated†	48.21%	48.14%	46.73%	45.48%	44.68%
	Klebsiella pneumoniae	Number of patient with organism isolated*	500	500	500	600	600
		Percentage of patient with organism isolated†	5.55%	5.13%	5.59%	6.51%	7.42%
Undifferentiated location of onset	Klebsiella pneumoniae	Number of patient with organism isolated*	2,900	3,000	3,100	3,700	3,700
		Percentage of patient with organism isolated†	6.72%	6.67%	6.77%	7.73%	8.56%
	Other spp.	Number of patient with organism isolated*	17,500	18,300	19,100	19,800	17,300
		Percentage of patient with organism isolated†	40.51%	40.82%	41.40%	41.16%	40.25%
	Escherichia coli	Number of patient with organism isolated*	27,000	28,100	28,400	29,600	26,300
		Percentage of patient with organism isolated†	62.66%	62.51%	61.80%	61.40%	61.19%

* Patient headcounts were rounded to the nearest thousand
† Percentages were rounded to one decimal place
§ Patient headcount >0 and <500

Distribution of WHO GLASS priority organism isolated from positive urine culture specimen, stratified by location of onset

Location of onset	origin	Patient count and percentage				
		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Other spp.	Community	13300 (73.5%)	13900 (72.8%)	14300 (72.2%)	14900 (72.1%)	12900 (71.8%)
	Hospital	4800 (26.5%)	5200 (27.2%)	5500 (27.8%)	5700 (27.9%)	5100 (28.2%)
	Undifferentiated	17500 (100.0%)	18300 (100.0%)	19100 (100.0%)	19800 (100.0%)	17300 (100.0%)
Klebsiella pneumoniae	Community	2500 (84.1%)	2600 (85.0%)	2700 (83.6%)	3200 (83.4%)	3100 (83.2%)
	Hospital	500 (15.9%)	500 (15.0%)	500 (16.4%)	600 (16.6%)	600 (16.8%)
	Undifferentiated	2900 (100.0%)	3000 (100.0%)	3100 (100.0%)	3700 (100.0%)	3700 (100.0%)
Escherichia coli	Community	23900 (85.4%)	24700 (85.2%)	25000 (85.1%)	26100 (85.5%)	23300 (86.0%)
	Hospital	4100 (14.6%)	4300 (14.8%)	4400 (14.9%)	4400 (14.5%)	3800 (14.0%)
	Undifferentiated	27000 (100.0%)	28100 (100.0%)	28400 (100.0%)	29600 (100.0%)	26300 (100.0%)

[Report Footnote]:
* Patient headcounts were rounded to the nearest hundred
† Percentages were rounded to one decimal place
§ Patient headcount >0 and <50

Escherichia coli non susceptibility percentage of target organism for different antimicrobials

| (Total headcount) | Location of Onset | Non-susceptibility % (95% CI) (Numerator/Demonimator) | | | | | P-Value |
		2016 *(27000)*	2017 *(28100)*	2018 *(28400)*	2019 *(29600)*	2020 *(26300)*	
amoxicillin and beta-lactamase inhibitor	Community	19.6% (19.1%-20.1%) (4700/23900)	19.7% (19.2%-20.2%) (4900/24700)	19.0% (18.5%-19.5%) (4800/25000)	20.7% (20.2%-21.1%) (5400/26100)	18.3% (17.8%-18.8%) (4300/23300)	↓ <0.05
Cefuroxime (IV)	Community	24.7% (24.1%-25.3%) (5200/20900)	24.5% (23.9%-25.0%) (5300/21600)	25.1% (24.5%-25.7%) (5500/21700)	25.2% (24.7%-25.8%) (5700/22500)	24.8% (24.2%-25.4%) (4900/19700)	-
Cefuroxime (oral)	Community	50.7% (50.0%-51.3%) (10300/20400)	49.0% (48.4%-49.7%) (10600/21600)	44.2% (43.5%-44.8%) (9600/21700)	41.6% (41.0%-42.3%) (9400/22500)	41.1% (40.4%-41.8%) (8100/19700)	↓ <0.01
levofloxacin	Community	34.8% (34.2%-35.5%) (6600/19100)	34.9% (34.3%-35.6%) (6900/19600)	35.0% (34.4%-35.7%) (6900/19800)	40.3% (39.6%-40.9%) (8600/21200)	44.4% (43.7%-45.1%) (8400/19000)	↑ <0.01
nitrofurantoin	Community	2.9% (2.7%-3.2%) (700/23900)	2.6% (2.4%-2.8%) (700/24700)	2.1% (1.9%-2.3%) (500/25000)	2.1% (2.0%-2.3%) (600/26100)	1.8% (1.6%-1.9%) (400/23300)	↓ <0.01
piperacillin and beta-lactamase inhibitor	Community	2.4% (2.2%-2.7%) (400/17900)	2.6% (2.4%-2.9%) (500/18700)	2.7% (2.4%-2.9%) (600/21000)	2.5% (2.3%-2.7%) (500/21800)	2.6% (2.4%-2.8%) (500/19000)	-
sulfamethoxazole and trimethoprim	Community	39.2% (38.6%-39.9%) (8500/21800)	38.5% (37.9%-39.1%) (8700/22700)	37.7% (37.1%-38.3%) (8700/23000)	37.1% (36.5%-37.7%) (9000/24200)	34.8% (34.2%-35.5%) (7500/21500)	↓ <0.01

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§ Patient headcount >0 and <50
†† Since the susceptibility test was performed for less than 70% of isolates, readers should interpret the findings with caution
** P-value was calculated using Cochran-Armitage Test to examine whether a trend with statistical significance exists, only trends with statistical significance were reported.
Legend: ↑ Increasing trend; ↓ Decreasing trend

Note:
Dataset was de-duplicated with consideration on location of onset
Total headcount refers to annual number of patients with particular bacteria isolated from blood/urine/stool
Proportion confidence intervals were calculated using the Wilson method
Non-susceptibility percentages calculated from less than 10 isolates (after de-duplication) were excluded from analysis

Escherichia coli non susceptibility percentage of target organism for different antimicrobials

(Total headcount)	Location of Onset	Non-susceptibility % (95% CI) (Numerator/Demonimator)					P-Value
		2016 *(27000)*	2017 *(28100)*	2018 *(28400)*	2019 *(29600)*	2020 *(26300)*	
amoxicillin and beta-lactamase inhibitor	Hospital	27.5% (26.1%-28.8%) (1100/4100)	28.6% (27.2%-29.9%) (1200/4300)	26.9% (25.6%-28.2%) (1200/4400)	27.8% (26.5%-29.2%) (1200/4400)	27.8% (26.4%-29.3%) (1100/3800)	
Cefuroxime (IV)	Hospital	34.5% (33.1%-36.0%) (1400/4100)	33.7% (32.3%-35.2%) (1400/4300)	33.6% (32.2%-35.0%) (1500/4400)	34.5% (33.1%-35.9%) (1500/4400)	33.1% (31.7%-34.7%) (1300/3800)	
Cefuroxime (oral)	Hospital	61.0% (59.4%-62.5%) (2400/4000)	59.4% (57.9%-60.8%) (2600/4300)	54.6% (53.1%-56.0%) (2400/4400)	52.1% (50.6%-53.5%) (2300/4400)	50.9% (49.3%-52.5%) (1900/3800)	↓ <0.01
levofloxacin	Hospital	42.6% (40.8%-44.3%) (1300/3000)	41.7% (40.0%-43.4%) (1300/3100)	41.8% (40.1%-43.5%) (1300/3200)	44.2% (42.6%-45.9%) (1500/3300)	45.8% (44.0%-47.6%) (1300/2900)	↑ <0.01
nitrofurantoin	Hospital	4.3% (3.8%-5.0%) (200/4100)	3.7% (3.2%-4.3%) (200/4300)	2.4% (2.0%-3.0%) (100/4400)	2.2% (1.8%-2.7%) (100/4400)	1.7% (1.3%-2.2%) (100/3800)	↓ <0.01
piperacillin and beta-lactamase inhibitor	Hospital	5.0% (4.3%-5.7%) (200/3400)	5.4% (4.7%-6.2%) (200/3600)	5.1% (4.5%-5.8%) (200/4200)	4.2% (3.6%-4.8%) (200/4200)	5.1% (4.4%-5.9%) (200/3600)	-
sulfamethoxazole and trimethoprim	Hospital	45.4% (43.8%-47.0%) (1700/3700)	46.7% (45.2%-48.3%) (1900/4000)	45.6% (44.1%-47.1%) (1900/4100)	45.4% (43.9%-46.9%) (1900/4200)	43.9% (42.3%-45.6%) (1600/3500)	-

Escherichia coli non susceptibility percentage of target organism for different antimicrobials

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